CHAPTER 1105

NONRESIDENT BAIT DEALER LICENSING

H.F. 2281

AN ACT relating to licensing of nonresident bait dealers and providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 483A.20, Code Supplement 2003, is amended to read as follows: 483A.20 RECIPROCITY.

Licenses for bait dealers or for fishing, hunting, or fur harvesting shall not be issued to residents of states that do not sell similar licenses or certificates to residents of Iowa. However, this requirement is not applicable to the licensing of nonresident wholesale bait dealers who sell to licensed wholesale bait dealers in Iowa for resale.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect upon enactment.

Approved April 26, 2004

CHAPTER 1106

CORRECTIONS SYSTEM — PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS AND INMATE LABOR FUND

H.F. 2367

AN ACT relating to various issues under the purview of the department of corrections including the creation of an inmate labor fund.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 901.4, Code Supplement 2003, is amended to read as follows: 901.4 PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORT CONFIDENTIAL — DISTRIBUTION.

The presentence investigation report is confidential and the court shall provide safeguards to ensure its confidentiality, including but not limited to sealing the report, which may be opened only by further court order. At least three days prior to the date set for sentencing, the court shall serve all of the presentence investigation report upon the defendant's attorney and the attorney for the state, and the report shall remain confidential except upon court order. However, the court may conceal the identity of the person who provided confidential information. The report of a medical examination or psychological or psychiatric evaluation shall be made available to the attorney for the state and to the defendant upon request. The reports are part of the record but shall be sealed and opened only on order of the court. If the defendant is committed to the custody of the Iowa department of corrections and is not a class "A" felon, a copy of the presentence investigation report shall be forwarded by ordinary or electronic mail to the director with the order of commitment by the clerk of the district court and to the board of parole at the time of commitment. Pursuant to section 904.602, the presentence investigation report may also be released by ordinary or electronic mail by the department of corrections or a judicial district department of correctional services to another jurisdiction for the

purpose of providing interstate probation and parole compact services or evaluations, or to a substance abuse or mental health services provider when referring a defendant for services. The defendant or the defendant's attorney may file with the presentence investigation report, a denial or refutation of the allegations, or both, contained in the report. The denial or refutation shall be included in the report. If the person is sentenced for an offense which requires registration under chapter 692A, the court shall release the report <u>by ordinary or electronic mail</u> to the department which is responsible under section 692A.13A for performing the assessment of risk.

- Sec. 2. Section 904.201, subsections 2, 6, and 7, Code 2003, are amended to read as follows:
- 2. The superintendent of the center medical director of the department or the medical director's designee shall secure the professional care and treatment of each person confined at the center and maintain a complete record on the condition of each person confined at the center.
- 6. All admissions to the forensic psychiatric hospital shall be by written application only. Application shall be made by the head of the state institution, agency, governmental body, or court requesting admission to the superintendent of the center medical director of the department or the medical director's designee. An application may be denied by the superintendent the medical director of the department or the medical director's designee, with the approval of the director, if the admission will result in an overcrowded condition or if adequate staff or facilities are not available. The decision regarding admission and discharge of persons shall be made by the superintendent of the center medical director of the department or the medical director's designee, subject to approval of the director.
- 7. When a person transferred to the center from any other state institution or admitted by request or order of any agency, governmental body, or court no longer requires special treatment in the security setting, the person may be returned to the source from which received. The state institution, agency, governmental body, or court that referred the person for hospitalization shall retain constructive jurisdiction over the person. Persons without legal encumbrances may be discharged directly from the center upon concurrence of the superintendent of the center medical director of the department or the medical director's designee and the head of the referring institution, agency, governmental body, or court. The support, commitment, and release statutes applicable to a person at the state institution from which transferred shall remain applicable while the person is at the center.
- Sec. 3. Section 904.703, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows: 904.703 SERVICES OF INMATES INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC SERVICE INMATE LABOR FUND.

1. Inmates shall work on state account in the maintenance of state institutions, in the erection, repair, authorized demolition, or operation of buildings and works used in connection with the institutions, and in industries established and maintained in connection with the institutions by the director. The director shall encourage the making of agreements, including chapter 28E agreements, with departments and agencies of the state or its political subdivisions to provide products or services under an inmate work program to the departments and agencies. The director may implement an inmate work program for trustworthy inmates of state correctional institutions, under proper supervision, whether at work centers located outside the state correctional institutions or in construction or maintenance work at public or charitable facilities and for other agencies of state, county, or local government. The supervision, security, and transportation of, and allowances paid to inmates used in public service projects shall be provided pursuant to agreements, including chapter 28E agreements, made by the director and the agency for which the work is done. Housing and maintenance shall also be provided pursuant to the agreement, including a chapter 28E agreement, unless the inmate is housed and maintained in the correctional facility. All such work, including but not limited to that provided in this section, shall have as its primary purpose the development of attitudes, skills, and habit patterns which are conducive to inmate rehabilitation. The director may adopt rules allowing inmates participating in an inmate work program to receive educational or vocational training outside the state correctional institutions and away from the work centers or public or charitable facilities used under a program.

However, an 2. An inmate shall not work in a public service project if the work of that inmate would replace a person employed by the state agency or political subdivision, which employee is performing the work of the public service project at the time the inmate is being considered for work in the project.

3. An inmate labor fund is established under the control of the department. All fees, grants, appropriations, or reimbursed costs received by the department and related to inmate labor shall be deposited into the fund and the moneys shall be used by the department to offset staff and transportation costs related to providing inmate labor, to public entities. Notwithstanding section 8.33, moneys remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund of the state. Notwithstanding section 12C.7, interest and earnings deposited in the fund shall be credited to the fund.

Approved April 26, 2004

CHAPTER 1107

ELEVATORS, BOILERS, AND PRESSURE VESSELS
— REGULATION AND SAFETY

H.F. 2447

AN ACT relating to equipment and installation safety programs administered by the division of labor services of the department of workforce development, and providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 10A.601, subsections 1 and 7, Code Supplement 2003, are amended to read as follows:

- 1. A full-time employment appeal board is created within the department of inspections and appeals to hear and decide contested cases under chapter 8A, subchapter IV, and chapters 80, 88, 89A, 91C, 96, and 97B.
- 7. An application for rehearing before the appeal board shall be filed pursuant to section 17A.16, unless otherwise provided in chapter 8A, subchapter IV, or chapter 80, 88, 89A, 91C, 96, or 97B. A petition for judicial review of a decision of the appeal board shall be filed pursuant to section 17A.19. The appeal board may be represented in any such judicial review by an attorney who is a regular salaried employee of the appeal board or who has been designated by the appeal board for that purpose, or at the appeal board's request, by the attorney general. Notwithstanding the petitioner's residency requirement in section 17A.19, subsection 2, a petition for judicial review may be filed in the district court of the county in which the petitioner was last employed or resides, provided that if the petitioner does not reside in this state, the action shall be brought in the district court of Polk county, Iowa, and any other party to the proceeding before the appeal board shall be named in the petition. Notwithstanding the thirty-day requirement in section 17A.19, subsection 6, the appeal board shall, within sixty days after filing of the petition for judicial review or within a longer period of time allowed by the court, transmit to the reviewing court the original or a certified copy of the entire records of a contested case. The appeal board may also certify to the court, questions of law involved in any